



IV.D. Narrative Information Sheet for Mobile, Alabama (Africatown) Community-wide Assessment Grant

1. Applicant Identification:

City of Mobile
P.O. Box 1827
Mobile, Alabama 36633-1827
2. Funding Requested:
 - a. *Assessment Grant Type:* Community-wide
 - b. *Federal Funds Requested:*
 - i. \$300,000
 - ii. Not Applicable to Community-wide Assessment Grants
 - c. *Contamination:* \$180,000 Hazardous Substances
\$120,000 Petroleum
3. Location:
 - a. *City:* City of Mobile
 - b. *County:* Mobile County
 - c. *State:* Alabama
4. Property Information for Site-Specific Proposals: Not Applicable to Community-wide Assessment Grants
5. Contacts:
 - a. Project Director:

Name: Ray Olivet Richardson
Phone number: (251) 208-7629
Email Address: *Mailing Address:* City of Mobile
P.O. Box 1827
Mobile, Alabama 36633-1827
 - b. Chief Executive:



Name: Mayor William S. Stimpson
Phone Number: (251) 208-7395
Email Address: mayorstimpson@cityofmobile.org
Mailing Address: City of Mobile
 P.O. Box 1827
 Mobile, Alabama 36633-1827

6. Population: 190,265 (July 1, 2017 Population Estimates, US Census Bureau)

7. Other Factors Checklist:

Other Factors Checklist	
Other Factors	Page #
Community population is 10,000 or less.	
The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or United States territory.	
The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	
The priority site(s) is adjacent to a body of water (i.e., the border of the priority site(s) is contiguous or partially contiguous to the body of water, or would be contiguous or partially contiguous with a body of water but for a street, road, or other public thoroughfare separating them).	X, Page 2-3
The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	X, Page 2
The redevelopment of the priority site(s) will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal energy; or any energy efficiency improvement projects.	
30% or more of the overall project budget will be spent on eligible reuse planning activities for priority brownfield site(s) within the target area.	

8: Letter from the State Environmental Authority: See Attachment

Narrative Information Sheet Attachment:

Letter from State Environmental Authority



Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov

1400 Coliseum Blvd. 36110-2400 ■ Post Office Box 301463
Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
(334) 271-7700 ■ FAX (334) 271-7950

January 17, 2019

Ray Olivet Richardson
Environmental Manager, City of Mobile
Post Office Box 1827
Mobile, Alabama 36633

RE: Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant

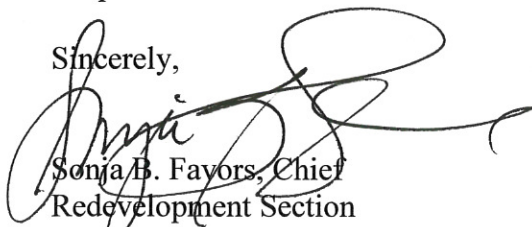
Dear Ms. Richardson:

We are pleased to support the City of Mobile in its pursuit of a Brownfields Community-Wide Assessment Grant from the US Environmental Protection Agency for key brownfield sites within the city.

The target area for this grant is the Africatown community, which consists of several distinct neighborhoods: Plateau, Magazine Point, Kelly Hills, Happy Hills, and Lewis Quarters. Overlooking Africatown reveals that sprawling tank farms, barges and coal terminals, and many other industrial properties clutter the Mobile River's banks. What was once a Gulf Coast paradise and self-sufficient community has become an island surrounded by heavy industry. Twenty-two sites have already been identified for assessment, with many of these sites being identified by residents during meetings held in the development of the Africatown Neighborhood Plan. This brownfields project will be part of a dynamic network of community-led organizations, state and federal agencies, and other grant programs working together for the same common goal: Preserving and Restoring Africatown.

Therefore, upon request, the Alabama Department of Environmental Management can participate in the various brownfields outreach activities needed to accomplish the city's goals as described through the comprehensive plan. We wish you and the residents of the City of Mobile success in the pursuit of these funds. Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,



Sonja B. Favors, Chief
Redevelopment Section
Industrial Hazardous Waste Branch
Land Division

SBF/AME

cc: Jenny Black



The Narrative

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

a. Target Area and Brownfields; i. Background and Description of Target Area

Many have heard of Mobile, Alabama. Much fewer have heard the true story of an African-American community of *national* historic significance located just three miles north of Downtown Mobile: *Africatown*. In 1860, Timothy Meaher, a wealthy Alabama businessman, built a large ship, the Clotilda, for the purpose of winning a bet. Meaher's immoral bet was that he could successfully kidnap and import West African's for the purpose of enslavement to Mobile 52 years after the slave trade had been outlawed. Meaher successfully evaded conviction of the crime and delivered 110 young West Africans to the shores of Mobile Bay. He kept 60 slaves for his own family, and sold the rest upriver. This is the story of Africatown.

Africatown upheld a distinct separation from Mobile well into the 20th century. However, World War II caused a population boom as Mobile became one of the busiest shipbuilding ports in the nation. This rapid growth northward along the river spread like wildfire, boxing in the African community.

After the end of the Civil War, those formerly enslaved on a plantation in Clarke County returned to join their fellow West Africans in Africatown. Unable to afford passage back to Africa, they remained here in Mobile and founded Africatown, the first town established and controlled by Africans in the United States. Working in local shipyards and paper mills, the Clotilda Africans saved enough money to buy land, some from their former owners. Cudjo Lewis, who was only 19 when he boarded the Clotilda, is one of the most renowned of Africatown's original settlers. He rang the bell at the church, worked as a shingle maker, and shared the story of the Clotilda with journalists, writers, and historians. Lewis died at 94 in 1935 as the last known African-born slave and the only one to have been captured on film. Africatown originally encompassed a 50-acre community in the Plateau area and 7 acres over a mile to the west, known as Lewis Quarters.

At first, the industrial encroachment was not viewed negatively by the Africatown community, because businesses like the International Paper Company (IPC), which opened in 1929, provided Africatown residents with steady paying jobs. However, in 2000, IPC closed and 790 people lost their jobs.¹ This was a turning point for the community. Between the losses of the paper mill jobs, the realization of the severity of industrial invasion, and the dismal state of infrastructure and housing, Africatown emptied out. Africatown's population went from a high of 15,000 to a current population of around 2,000.

Target Area Description: Today, Africatown consists of several distinct neighborhoods: Plateau, Magazine Point, Kelly Hills, Happy Hills, and Lewis Quarters. It is bounded to the east by Mobile River, Chickasaw Creek and Hog Bayou to the north and Three Mile Creek to the south. The City of Prichard and Interstate 165 lie to the west.

Sadly, when standing on Mobile Alabama's Cochrane-Africatown Bridge overlooking Africatown, nothing can be seen but sprawling tank farms, barges and coal terminals, and the many other industrial properties that clutter the Mobile River's banks. What was once a Gulf Coast paradise and self-sufficient community has become an island, surrounded by heavy industry. Residents fear their unique past is in danger of being erased by industrialization, environmental pollution, and high cancer rates.² Despite the area's accessibility (interstate, river and rail), there are virtually no non-industrial businesses in Africatown. In fact, **Industrial uses make up 52.7% of Africatown's current land use, representing 987.4 acres.** Vacant land accounts for 36.5% of land use and only 4.3 (80.2 acres) accounts for single family residential, while 2.3% (43.2 acres) are multifamily residential. Only .7% (12.2 acres) is commercial, presenting very real and pressing welfare issues to the residents of Africatown.³

ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s)

A detailed inventory has been completed for 22 sites located in Africatown. These sites were identified by the residents of Africatown during the meetings held in development of the Africatown Neighborhood Plan, 2016. These five priority sites were chosen because they have historical, religious, and community significance which date back to the very beginning of Africatown.

¹ Alabama WARN List, year 2000

² "Still Fighting: Africatown, Site of Last US Slave Shipment, Sues Over Pollution", *The Guardian* published January 26, 2018

³ *Africatown Neighborhood Plan*, City of Mobile, January 2016

Josephine Allen Site: During the 1960s, a 292-unit affordable housing complex was built in the Happy Hills Neighborhood of Africatown. In 2011, hundreds of black residents were moved out of this 20-acre, 292 unit affordable housing complex pending demolition. However, lack of funding has resulted in it still standing. This property has become a magnet for the vilest types of criminal behavior. Aside from the mattresses, toilets, and piles of trash still sitting in empty units, neighbors see a direct connection between these abandoned buildings and crime.⁴ In addition to issues related to drug use, the year of this site's construction makes both asbestos and lead-based paint an environmental concern that must be addressed before the City can take any demolition/disposal actions. This site's location, in a federally designated flood plain (FEMA FLOOD ZONE AE), has complicated and stalled redevelopment. Although this site is not adjacent to water, it is located only 1,000 feet from Three Mile Creek.

Africatown Welcome Center Site (former): This priority site is located right in the heart of the Plateau neighborhood of Africatown. It is a huge community priority, as the old Welcome Center was removed and there is currently no place where Africatown's history is preserved or able to be learned about. This property is 2.8 acres in size. Currently, there is potential contamination from the welding and industrial pump and machine businesses that sit to the west of the property. In addition, to the east of the property is the Africatown Cemetery, which is the final resting place of the original passengers of the *Clotilda*. During this time, arsenic was used for embalming and due to flooding and erosion, could be an issue at this property. This site is on a hill, but is unkempt, and provides nothing of value to the community. This property is in FEMA FLOOD ZONE X (unshaded), which presents minimal flooding hazards.

Place of Baptism Rail Site: This site is made up of 3 connecting parcels equaling 4.4 acres along an abandoned rail line that connects to Three Mile Creek. As stated in the *Africatown Connections Blueway Plan* (which will be explained in *Section 1.b.i.*), this site is of utmost historical and spiritual importance to the Africatown community. It is where Africatown pastors baptized Africatown residents. Currently, there is nowhere in Africatown for the community to access the water. There are trees on both sides of the railroad tracks, until its connection to the creek; therefore this site is adjacent to a body of water and is also located in a federally designated flood plain (FEMA FLOOD ZONE AE). Due to the abandoned rail lines, this site could have potential environmental issues such as the presence of solvents, waste oils, creosote, and diesel fuels.

Lewis Landing Lumber Yard has historical significance as an early slave family settlement (Cudjo Lewis' brother), is 1.8 acres, and is adjacent to the Three Mile Creek waterbody and is also in a federally designated flood plain (FEMA FLOOD ZONE AE). Past uses and its topographic location downhill from the Sims Metal Foundry, which was also previously used as an auto shredding facility, make this former lumber yard a brownfield. Adjacent/past uses, dead vegetation, and a history of illegal dumping raise a red flag to brownfield metals (foundry) and petroleum (auto shredding/dumping) contamination that may have made its way onto this property.

Clotilda's Landing: Located on the west bank of the Mobile River, the landing is underneath the Africatown Bridge, and is where the Clotilda slaves originally settled. At roughly 2 acres, this brownfield is bordered by a bulk terminal of above ground storage tanks (ASTs) to the south and a large manufacturing operation to the west. This site is both adjacent to a body of water (Mobile River) and located in a federally designated flood plain (FEMA FLOOD ZONE AE). This site is made up of dirt, concrete, rocks, and little vegetation. According to environmental professionals that we reached out to, the adjacent facilities could reasonably be tagged as recognized environmental conditions (RECs) for this target site, requiring further evaluation with a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA).

b. Revitalization of the Target Area; i. Redevelopment Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans
Over the course of several months in 2016, the City of Mobile hosted community engagement sessions involving residents, property owners, a local steering committee of community leaders, and city staff which resulted in the development of the *Africatown Neighborhood Plan (ANP)*. In the plan, the community's vision is to redevelop the Josephine Allen target site into a mixed-use neighborhood center, complimented by a new single-family residential development with open space amenities to increase flood storage capacity as an added measure of resiliency in this floodplain area.⁵
The redevelopment of the **Place of Baptism Rail Site** is included in the *Africatown Connections Blueway Plan (ACB)*, which is also included in the *ANP*. The *ACB* connects the historic Africatown Community of Mobile with Africatown U.S.A. State Park in the nearby City of Prichard, Alabama, via several key waterways: 10

⁴ FOX 10 NEWS, "Neighbors say blighted property being used for illegal activity"

⁵ Page 14: https://www.cityofmobile.org/announcement_files/africatown_neighborhood_plan_final_draft.pdf

miles of Chickasaw Creek, which flows through Prichard, the City of Chickasaw and unincorporated areas of Mobile County; the Mobile River; and Three Mile Creek.

Architectural renderings of the **Lewis Landing** redevelopment in the **ACB** includes: public parking, restrooms, bike and hike trail, a covered educational pavilion, a boardwalk, and a circular viewing platform over the creek. Connecting the Africatown community back to the water is one of the core tenants of the Africatown Plan and one of the most important to members of the community. This also is expressed on page 16 of the **ANP** where this site is specifically pictured and mentioned in conjunction with the header “Provide public access to area waterways” and “Capture Africatown’s Historic & Natural Values.”

Clotilda’s Landing is both listed in the **ACB** and has its own site reuse plan entitled, “Flavortown.” This site reuse plan has three sections representative of the past, present and future and includes a meadow, seating area, walkway, waterfront pavilion, playground, business plaza, pier, movable seating, and tour boat dock space. This plan also contains flood mitigation design techniques and infiltration barriers.

In addition, the City is currently designing the first segment of a 12-mile greenway along Three Mile Creek, which will connect to Africatown. When complete, all 14 sites listed in the **ACB** will be connected via greenways. Africatown was also recently added to the “**National Registry of Historic Places**”, further emphasizing the significance of preserving the Africatown community and its national importance.

ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Redevelopment Strategy

The table below provides a breakdown of community issues, each site’s redevelopment strategy, and the benefit/outcome of each of those redevelopments. Furthermore, as specifically notated in the table, this project will further the EPA’s FY 2018-2022 Strategic Plan and meet the provisions outlined in the BUILD Act, which is specifically cross-referenced on page 2 of the Narrative Information Sheet.

Site	Community Need	Redevelopment	Benefits/Outcome
<u>Josephine Allen Site</u>	37% of occupied housing units have 1 or more substandard conditions	Mixed-use neighborhood center, new single family residential, open space amenities	Utilization of most road infrastructure
	Elevated rates of asthma in target census tracts (CT’s 11.3% & 12.6%) [City=9.9%]		Lower incidence of crime
	49.4% Target Community Obese		“Normal” asthma rates in target census tracts (lower by 1.4% - 2.7%)
	41.6% of Target Community physically inactive		(Federally Designated Flood Plain) BUILD Act provision met
	In Neighborhood Renewal Target Area; blighted survey parcel		20 acres redeveloped
	Vagrant crimes associated specifically with this property ⁶		Lower rates of obesity due to greenspace
<u>Africatown Welcome Center Site</u>	No welcome center-issue identified by members of the community and stated on page 6 of the ANP	Construction of Africatown Welcome Center & location for viewing of Africatown’s historic documents & relics	Lower exposure to lead paint and dust
	Another vacant lot-also an issue identified by community		Lower Crime Rates
	Disappearance of artifacts and visitors		
<u>Place of Baptism Rail Site</u>	Community currently has no access to waterways-major goal of the ANP	Public parking, bike and hike trail, a covered educational pavilion, art installations, a boardwalk, and a circular viewing platform over the creek	\$3.58 million in leveraged funds to build Welcome Center
	Industrial encroachment has “broken up” Africatown, making it dangerous to travel on foot between neighborhoods		Established need of the community met
	In Neighborhood Renewal Target Area		Redevelopment of 2.8 vacant acres- goal of ANP met
<u>Clotilda’s Landing</u>	No community access to waterfront	A meadow, seating area, walkway,	Africatown history preserved
			4.4 acres of greenspace added & access to Three Mile Creek created
			Place of historical significance preserved
			Fulfills provisions of BUILD Act (Federally Designated Flood Plain)
			ANP goal met by connecting community to water
			Reconnects community to the waterfront, furthering ANP

⁶ https://www.fox10tv.com/news/neighbors-say-blighted-property-being-used-for-illegal-activity/video_0c6f28b6-a25b-5bca-8870-557268eb6fc4.html

	In Neighborhood Renewal Target Area	waterfront pavilion, playground, business plaza, pier, movable seating, and tour boat dock space	Fulfills provisions of the BUILD Act (waterfront & in a Federally Designated Flood Plain) & supports Objective 1.3 - Revitalize Land and Prevent Contamination of the EPA's Strategic Plan.
	Site of historical and cultural significance to Africatown Community		
<u>Lewis Landing Lumber Yard</u>	In Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area	Kayak launch space, pavilion, Cudjo Lewis Statue, open recreational area	Redevelops site of historical significance (Federally Designated Flood Plain)
	Site of historical and cultural significance to Africatown		1.8 acres redeveloped for WATERFRONT recreational reuse

c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources; i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

The recent discovery of a shipwreck in the Mobile-Tensaw Delta gained international attention as prominent figures anticipated the wreckage was that of the last slave ship, the *Clotilda*. After further investigation, it was learned that this wreckage was not the *Clotilda*. However, this event raised awareness of Africatown's story. These grant funds would work in tandem with several other funded projects, ensuring Africatown's success. In March of 2018, as a result of the RESTORE Act, Mobile received \$39 million for watershed restoration, a cross-city greenway, Storm Water Mapping and Resiliency Planning, and **\$3.5M to build a Historic Africatown Welcome Center**, providing the public with a place for the preservation and viewing of historic documents and relics significant to the Africatown community.

For all of the priority sites listed in the *ACB Plan* this project will receive technical assistance of the *National Park Service Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program (RTCA)* which supports community-led natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation projects across the nation. For the 10 properties listed in the *ACB*, visioning redevelopment sketches have been created from community input and funds for turning these sketches into reality are currently being sought. Additionally, *Groundwork USA's Feasibility and Strategic Plan* for Mobile County has focused on Africatown and is being used as a roadmap for many of the desired goals of the community related to brownfields. Other potential sources of funding for Africatown brownfield projects include a PaddleNation Grant, a J.M.K Innovation Prize, National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the Recreational Trails Program through the Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs. Groundwork also plans on building kayak and canoe launches, fishing docks, and piers at Clotilda's Landing. The City also plans on partnering with the Mobile Housing Board and a developer to redevelop Josephine Allen. Resources that will be sought by the City of Mobile will include HUD, Section 811 funds. In addition, the City has allocated \$3 million in capital improvement projects in 2019 for District 2, which is Africatown's location. Of that funding, **\$600,000 will be invested in Africatown**: \$400,000 will be used to update Kidd Park and \$200,000 will be utilized to update Hope community center.

ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure: Due to the priority sites close proximity to each other and location in an already developed area, existing road and utility infrastructure can be utilized. As stated on page 14 of the *ANP*, at the Josephine Allen site, most of the existing street layout would be retained and reused. Additional infrastructure needed includes a new street entrance at the existing signalized intersection of Bay Bridge Road which would increase access and aid in the development of commercial businesses to serve the neighborhood.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

a. Community Need; i. The Community's Need for Funding

To tell this story and portray the gut-wrenching environmental injustices that define everyday life for those living in Africatown is daunting, at best. There are no words that can truly do justice to the burden these residents bear. As previously indicated, there are approximately 2,000 residents of Africatown. Africatown is part of the City of Mobile, and the City is unable to fund site assessments for several reasons. At the beginning of 2013, the new Mayor of Mobile inherited a \$4.3 million General Fund deficit. Over the last decade, Mobile has determined that it needs to address an "estimated \$250 million backlog of broken or needed infrastructure".⁷ The City also faces increasing debt and pension payments each year due to commitments made over the past 20 years. When combining this with the tightening of the general fund and a decrease in revenue growth, the community's need for brownfield funding is significant. Further, historically, sales tax have accounted for up to 87% of all the City of Mobile's revenues. However, by 2017 sales taxes dropped to 78% of all City revenues. The target community is impoverished and also unable to financially carry out these assessments. Since almost

⁷ 2016 Budget Message, City of Mobile, page iv.

all of Africatown is in a federally recognized flood plain, any home owner must raise the elevation of their home before they can receive a building permit for repairs, causing additional hardship to this community.

ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations: With no grocery store in Africatown, the entire target area is a food desert. Even worse, 12.8% of households have no motor vehicle.⁸ In addition, forty-five percent of the insured population is on Medicaid, and 56.5% of children are living below 100% of the Federal Poverty Limit.¹ Thirty-three percent of all households are receiving the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, while that percentage is only 18% for Mobile County Households, and 13% for the US.⁹ However, poverty and access to basic necessities aren't the only welfare issues in Africatown. As previously stated, certain sites such as the former Josephine Allen Housing Complex have documented history as a crime haven. Likewise, the City of Mobile's Aggravated Assault Rate per 100,000 is 401 versus the County's rate of 352.84 and the City's Burglary Rates are 4,135/100,000 versus the County's rate of 3,412/100,000.¹⁰ The Josephine Allen site has a Walk Score of 9 out of 100 (100 is most walkable) while the City's average Walk Score is 33.¹¹ The priority site redevelopments will be connected by greenways (via RESTORE funding and the ACB), which will provide a safer, more walkable community for Africatown residents.

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions : Mobile being a major port city has its benefits. The Port is said to provide 124,328 jobs (indirect and directly), \$459+ million in direct and indirect tax impact, with a total economic value of \$19.4 billion. However, diesel and other emissions from port and goods movement activities have significant human health and environmental impacts in onshore communities. The ships, crafts, locomotives, etc. necessary to move these goods to and from Mobile's Port rely on engines that burn diesel fuels. Diesel exhaust includes more than 40 substances that are listed as hazardous air pollutants by the EPA and are considered carcinogenic. The health impacts connected with these emissions include **increased asthma** and other **respiratory** and **cardiovascular diseases**. Mobile is part of the CDC's 500 Cities Project, which means some census tract level data is available. This data shows *greater than normal incidences of disease and adverse health conditions* in the target community. The latest 2018 data reveals that while Mobile's asthma population is 9.9%, the two tracts that Africatown is located in have higher percentages of populations with asthma: 11.3% (CT 38) and 12.6% (CT 12). Additional measures are outlined below:

Health Measure/Outcome Crude Prevalence Percent ¹²	CT 12	CT 38	Mobile
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	12.4%	10.2%	8.6%
Asthma	12.6%	11.3%	9.9%
Coronary Heart Disease	8.3%	9.6%	7.7%
Stroke	6.6%	6.8%	4.5%
Physical Health Not Good for 14 or More Days Adults 18+	23.3%	19.4%	15.7%
Mental Health Not Good for 14 or More Days Adults 18+	23.1%	15.6%	14.7%

(3) Economically Impoverished/Disproportionately Impacted Populations: An underground fossil fuel pipeline flows beneath Africatown, and its construction literally interrupted baseball practice at the Mobile County Training School, the first black public high school in Alabama and the pride of the Africatown community, to tear up the ground to install this pipeline.¹³ Sprawling tank farms storing vats of toxic tar sand, and large warehouses and plants dominate this community. In total, Africatown hosts 11 different industries. In 2016, Mobile County had the most toxic releases of all Alabama counties, with more than 13.2 million pounds. Mobile County is also ranked 35th on the nationwide list of counties with the most toxic releases.¹⁴ Again utilizing the boundary tool in EPA's EJ Screen Tool, 65% of Africatown is considered "Low Income Population" and 64% are minority. Around the priority sites conditions are more disproportionate as highlighted in the table below:

⁸ Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

⁹ US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

¹⁰ FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting, 2015

¹¹ <https://www.walkscore.com/AL/Mobile>

¹² https://nccd.cdc.gov/500_Cities/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=DPH_500_Cities.InteractiveMap&islCategories=HLTHOUT&islMeasures=ARTHRITIS&islStates=01&rdRnd=62774

¹³ Watch this unfold here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nWAU_5WsHSA&t=3s

¹⁴ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's TRI Reporting Form, 2016

Priority Site	% Minority	% Low Income	Less Than High School Education
Josephine Allen	68%	68%	39%
Lewis Landing	66%	78%	41%
Place of Baptism Rail site	65%	75%	40%
Clotilda Landing ¹⁵	60%	61%	30%
Africatown Welcome Center Site	67%	37%	37%
State of Alabama	34%	39%	15%
EPA Region 4	38%	38%	14%

Source: EPA's EJ Screen Tool, Radius Report ½ mile around the address of priority properties

Further, one of the primary elementary schools serving Africatown residents, Florence Howard Elementary, is 98.4% African American and 89.9% of all students (435) receive free or discounted lunch. Whitley Elementary, is 97.6% African American and 82.4% of students (375) receive free or reduced lunch.¹⁶ Utilizing the EPA's EJ Screen Tool, a perimeter was drawn around the Africatown boundaries, which encompasses 3.2 square miles and has an approximate population of 2,000 people. **Every EJ index registered in the 95th percentile or higher for the Africatown community, demonstrating that Environmental Justice issues are significant and real for these sensitive populations.**

b. Community Engagement; i. Community Involvement: One of the overarching goals for this project is to coordinate all of the diverse efforts that are involved in restoring Africatown. While this project on its own would admittedly not be able to accomplish all that is needed to see revitalization realized, we believe through proper inclusion and coordination of all the helping hands that are involved in Africatown, this project will be the catalyst that brings it all together. The tabled partners below represent the “core” of the Africatown community, and the organizations that will be actively participating in ensuring this project's success:

Partner Name	Point of contact	Specific role in the project
Clean, Healthy, Educated, Safe, & Sustainable (C.H.E.S.S.)	Joe Womack jnwomack1@yahoo.com (251) 666-5108	Provide grassroots community input, updates on their website, coordination between partnerships Brownfields Advisory Council (BAC)
M.O.V.E (Making Opportunities Viable for Everyone)	Vicki Howell Vowell@movegulfcoastcdc.org (251) 307-6707	Community engagement, community review of multiple design options for the Josephine Allen site & Historic Africatown District
Mobile County Training School Alumni Association	Anderson Flen http://www.mctswhippets.org/ (251) 456-6080	Project updates in their newsletter, Serve on BAC, provide additional input on site reuse planning
Black Heritage Council	Elvin Lange blackheritagecouncil@ahc.alabama.gov (251) 540-2806	Serve on the BAC
Africatown Community Development Corporation	Cleon Jones & Donna Mitchell (251)-591-1576 721community@gmail.com	Provide community updates, coordination between partners, BAC
Mobile Urban Growers	Carol Dorsey mobileurbangrowers@gmail.com (251) 654-3935	Provide public information and project updates/site ID, coordination among partners, involved in Groundwork Mobile, BAC
Union Baptist Missionary Church	Pastor Christopher Williams (251) 456-6080 None-FB page	Dissemination of project updates, BAC, provide grassroots community input, coordination with community
Partners For Environmental Progress	Jennifer Denson jdenson@pepmobile.org 251-345-7269	Provide public information & post project updates, provide additional environmental insight

M.O.V.E., through its Professional Competition Advisor will provide a series of community engagement facilitations to update and include community in competition programming and planning. Such civic engagement will include community review of multiple competition design options for several sites also included in the brownfield grant. The Historic Africatown District and the Josephine Allen Site in Mobile are two of the four design competition sites to be explored. The M.O.V.E partnership will share competition results

¹⁵ 1 mile radius, no data available at .5 mile radius

¹⁶ <https://www.schoolfinder.com/go/AL/schools/0237000968/school.aspx>; School Digger data sources: National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education, the U.S. Census Bureau and the Alabama Department of Education

to raise public awareness about architectural and thematic community development options that might ultimately create a well-connected sense of place for all future Africatown redevelopment considerations.¹⁷

ii. Incorporating Community Input:

Due to the never-ending threat of expansion from industrial industries in Africatown, the community is very active. The City of Mobile has included its community partners in the grant application process and these partners have been “at the helm” fighting environmental injustices and getting the community actively involved in advocating for the future of Africatown. While the City will be in charge of managing the grant, the City will take direction regarding site selection and reuse, cleanup, community input, and other decisions regarding the future of Africatown from our community partners. To ensure maximum participation and feedback throughout the entirety of this project, a *Brownfields Advisory Council (BAC)* will be formed for all community partners and other stakeholders interested in joining the fight for Africatown.

Because of the extensive community involvement in the development process for the *ANP* there is already a community-based vision and strategy in place that include many of Africatown’s brownfield sites. In addition, the remaining brownfields are highlighted in the *ABP* which was recently completed utilizing the technical assistance awarded by the *RTCA*. Therefore, the residents input on site reuse has already been expressed and included in the planning process. Moving forward, the City, community partners, and the consultant will host community meetings at the HOPE Community Center in Africatown, where updates on the Africatown Project will also be available. The Community Center is very important to the residents of Africatown and will be a unifying location. The meetings will be held 4 times the first year and bi-annually for the next two years. This will ensure residents are present and involved by utilizing this established mode of communication. Meeting materials will be dispersed online on each website listed in the table above and physically at the HOPE Community Center. This already active community base will ensure this project truly meets the needs of the community. This project will be instrumental in providing residents with hope and a passion to ensure a lasting change and preservation of this community’s sacred history. In closing, we would like to reiterate that Africatown has a legion of organizations fighting for Africatown’s future. The purpose of this aspect of the project is to bring all of these organizations together to take a unified and coordinated approach moving forward.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

a. Description of Tasks and Activities

Project Implementation: The Africatown Brownfields Project will be divided into four major tasks: (1) Project Management, (2) Community Outreach, (3) Project Assessments, and (4) Project Planning. The City of Mobile does not anticipate any administrative costs, as all activities budgeted are integral to achieving the purpose of this cooperative agreement. In addition, all tasks under this agreement will strictly adhere to the EPA General Terms & Conditions, Programmatic Requirements for Brownfields Grants, and all other applicable laws and regulations set forth by the EPA.

Task 1: Africatown Project Management	Entities Involved: City, Consultant
After award, Ms. Ray Richardson, this program’s project manager, and the City of Mobile’s Environmental Manager will be the lead in developing and issuing an RFQ for procuring a qualified environmental consultant. This output will be completed Year 1 Quarter 1 and the City of Mobile will follow all guidelines outlined in the EPA’s “Best Practice Guide” and the provisions included in 2 <i>CFR</i> 200.317-326. Ms. Richardson will also oversee the completion and submission of the Grant Work Plan. Ms. Richardson, the selected consultant, and the Community Partners will host a grant kickoff meeting where Sonja Favors with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and the EPA Project Officer will be invited, and hopefully in attendance. These deliverables will be conducted within the first quarter of Year 1. The consultant will assist with EPA project reporting under the City’s oversight. The City will also utilize progress reporting as a way to track progress. This task will also include all costs for performance and financial reporting, quarterly reporting, DBE reporting, and ACRES updates/Property Profile Forms. This task also includes travel for two City of Mobile personnel to the National Brownfields Training Conference and one Southeast Brownfields Conference. The City of Mobile is an experienced brownfields grantee and is very familiar with the processes involved in managing an EPA Brownfields Project.	
Task 2: Africatown Community Outreach	Entities Involved: City, Consultant
The Africatown Community is already very proactive and involved in environmental activism; therefore this task will be able to focus on coordinating existing efforts with this project, rather than trying to engage a community that isn’t already engaged.	
Year One Quarter One: In addition to the kickoff meeting mentioned in Task 1, the City with coordination from the	

¹⁷ As previously mentioned in 1.c.i., there are also other governmental partners that will provide further assistance both financial and technical.

consultant will host four meetings in Year 1 **bi-annually for Years 2 & 3 (Y1-Q1-4, Y2-Q1&3, Y3-Q1&Q3)** in which community partners and the public will be in attendance. Budgeted funding for this task comes in the form of supplies for community meetings and the development of a document repository. Other supplies budgeted include property owner fact sheets and other community meeting informational materials. The City will oversee outreach efforts while the consultant will be tasked with all material preparations and repository updates.

Task 3: Africatown Project Assessments

Entities Involved: Consultant, City

For the first five priority sites, Ms. Richardson has developed estimates on Phase I & Phase II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) based on their size, historical use, and suspected environmental issues. The Josephine Allen Complex's Phase II is projected to cost \$35,000 due to its size and condition. We anticipate this site to be a hazardous substances site. The Old Welcome Center Site Phase I is anticipated to cost \$3,500 and its Phase II is estimated at \$21,000. This site is anticipated to have hazardous substances contamination. The Place of Baptism Site's Phase I is anticipated to cost \$7,000 and its Phase II \$30,000. This site is anticipated to be a hazardous substances site. Lewis Landing's Phase I is anticipated to cost \$5,000, and the Phase II is anticipated to cost \$26,000. This is anticipated to be a petroleum site. Lastly, Clotilda's Landing's Phase I is anticipated to cost \$7,000 and the Phase II is anticipated to cost \$22,000. This site is anticipated to be a hazardous substances site. The above **five Phase I's are scheduled to be conducted in Year 1 Quarter 2 - 3.** These 5 priority **Phase II's are scheduled to be conducted in Year 1, Quarter 4, and Year 2 Quarters 1 & 2.** In Year 1 Quarter 3 the City will task the consultant with preparing a Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). This task will also include Sampling and Analysis Plans (SAP) and Health and Safety Plans (HASPs) for each site where Phase IIs are conducted. These tasks equal a total of \$162,500. This task also includes 5 site access agreements, which will be obtained by the City in **Year 1 Quarter 2.**

In addition to the assessments conducted at the 5 priority sites, the City anticipates performing an additional 2 Phase I's & Phase II's at other petroleum sites deemed a priority by the Africatown community. This will also be decided by other potential leveraging sources and developer interest. Ideally, these two sites will be ones that were included in the **ACB**. These two Phase I's are budgeted for \$3,500 each and \$25,000 for the two Phase II's. These ESAs would also include HASPs and SAPs, and two additional site access agreements. **These assessments are scheduled to take place in Year 1 Quarter 4 and Year 2 Quarter 3 for the Phase II ESAs.** The City does not anticipate ANY assessments to occur outside of Africatown.

Task 4: Africatown Project Planning

Entities Involved: City, Consultant

The City will task the consultant with the preparation of Analysis of Brownfields Cleanup Alternatives (ABCAs) for the five priority sites (4 hazardous & 1 petroleum) and one additional petroleum site for a total of 6 ABCAs. These are expected to cost approximately \$4,500 each and will be conducted **Year 3 Quarters 1-3.** In addition, the City is also budgeting for a Land Use Assessment for the Josephine Allen Site. This will be conducted during **Year 1** of the project. We anticipate this will cost \$4,900. The City has also budgeted for a Land Use Assessment at the Lewis Landing Site. This is expected to cost \$6,000 dollars.

b. Cost Estimates and Outputs

Budget Categories			Project Tasks (\$)				Total
			Management	Outreach	Assessments	Planning	
Direct Costs	Personnel	Haz					
		Pet					
	Fringe Benefits	Haz					
		Pet					
	Travel	Haz	\$3,700				\$3,700
		Pet	\$2,500				\$2,500
	Equipment	Haz					
		Pet					
	Supplies	Haz		\$2,000			\$2,000
		Pet		\$1,400			\$1,400
	Contractual	Haz	\$12,000	\$7,500	\$131,500	\$23,300	\$174,300
		Pet	\$8,000	\$4,900	\$88,000	\$15,200	\$116,100
Other	Haz						
	Pet						
® Total Hazardous			\$15,700	\$9,500	\$131,500	\$23,300	\$180,000
® Total Petroleum			\$10,500	\$6,300	\$88,000	\$15,200	\$120,000
Total Direct Costs			\$26,200	\$15,800	\$219,500	\$38,500	\$300,000
Indirect Costs							
Total Budget			\$26,200	\$15,800	\$219,500	\$38,500	\$300,000

Cost Estimates & Outputs

Program Management: \$31,400

Travel: \$6,200 budgeted for 2 City personnel to attend two conferences @ \$1,550 each. \$1,000 (\$500 per flight) flight, \$1,200 =4 nights for hotel, \$500 (\$250 for 5 days per diem @ \$50 per day) & Conference Registration @ \$400 (\$200 x 2). – Travel costs rounded to produce whole numbers in budget table

Contractual: Hazardous= 80 hours @ \$150/hour = \$12,000, Petroleum: 53 hours @ \$150/hour = ~\$8,000

Outputs: Procurement of an environmental consultant (Y1Q1), one Cooperative Agreement, one Work Plan (Y1Q1), one kickoff meeting (Y1Q1), 12 quarterly reports (Y1-Y3 Quarterly), one Closeout report (Y3Q4), Federal Financial Reporting & DBE Reporting (SF 425) {Y1-Y3 annually}, ACRES updates & Property Profile Reporting (Y1-Y3 as needed), and two Mobile personnel attending Brownfields conferences.

Community Outreach: \$16,800

Supplies: ~\$2,000 for hazardous, ~\$1,400 for petroleum

Contractual: \$7,500 for hazardous @ 50 hours @ \$150/hr., ~\$4,900 for petroleum @ 33 hours @ \$150/hr.

Outputs: 8 community meetings, (6) meeting material preparations, (12) quarterly document repository updates, property owner fact sheets.

Assessments: \$224,000 –The table below breaks down the outputs (Environmental Site Assessments) by cost and timing. This task will be completed by the Environmental Consultant. Included in the site assessment costs are also a QAPP, seven Sampling and Analysis Plans (SAPs), and seven Health and Safety Plans (HASPs). Please reference the table below for budgeted assessment activities. “H” denotes *hazardous* funding, and a “P” denotes *petroleum* funding.

Site	Phase I	YR./Quarter	Phase II	YR./Quarter
Josephine Allen (H)	\$6,000	Y1-Q3	\$35,000	Y2-Q2
Welcome Center (H)	\$3,500	Y1-Q2	\$21,000	Y1-Q4
Place of Baptism (H)	\$7,000	Y1-Q3	\$30,000	Y2-Q1
Lewis Landing (P)	\$5,000	Y1-Q3	\$26,000	Y2-Q1
Clotilda Landing (H)	\$7,000	Y1-Q2	\$22,000	Y1-Q4
Priority Site Totals	\$28,500 expended BY Y1-Q3		\$134,000+\$28,500=\$162,500 expended by Y2-Q2	
2 Additional Sites (P)	\$3,500 (x2)	Y1-Q4	\$25,000 (x2)	Y2-Q3
Assessment Total	\$35,500	--	\$182,000	\$35,500+\$182,000= \$217,500

Outputs: 5 priority Phase I ESAs, 5 priority Phase II ESA (4 hazardous, 3 petroleum), 5 SAPs, 5 HASPs & 1 QAPP, and 5 site access agreements. After the 5 priority sites, two additional Phase Is, Phase IIs, SAPs & HASPs, & 2 additional site access agreements.

Planning: 1 Land Use Assessment @4,900 for Josephine Allen Site [49 hours @ \$100/hr.] (hazardous)

1 Land Use Assessment @6,000 for Lewis Landing Site (petroleum) [60 hours @ \$100/hr.] (hazardous)

4 ABCAs (hazardous) @ \$4,600 each and 2 ABCAs (petroleum) @ 4,600 each

Outputs: 1 Land Use Assessment (hazardous), 1 Land Use Assessment (petroleum), 6 ABCAs (4 hazardous, & 2 petroleum)

b. Measuring Environmental Results: The City of Mobile recognizes the importance of measuring environmental results related to this brownfield project and its role in ensuring the continued success of EPA’s Brownfield Program. To help ensure all outputs and outcomes are recorded accurately and often, the consultant will assist with EPA project reporting, under the City’s oversight. In addition, the City will utilize progress reporting as a tool to track progress. If project milestones are not met (which is not expected), the City will take corrective action to ensure all future issues are avoided and the project achieves all proposed outcomes.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Programmatic Capability; i. Organizational Structure

The City of Mobile has an outstanding record of managing federal grants and has received multiple grants over the years. The City has managed many complex grants in the areas of neighborhood and economic redevelopment, and the staff has the proven ability and the processes in place to assure successful implementation of the Africatown project.

The City also possesses the in-house staff with the expertise to handle the programmatic and administrative functions associated with the brownfields grant implementation. Ray Richardson, Environmental Manager of the City's Engineering Department, has successfully managed two EPA Brownfields grants, one in 2009, the other in 2012. In addition, Ms. Richardson who has served in the grants program for 10 years will be the grant administrator. Ms. Richardson is responsible for grant administration and compliance and currently oversees many of the grant programs currently awarded to the City. Ms. Richardson is highly skilled at ensuring grant compliance and performing all necessary reporting and progress evaluation. She has successfully managed two EPA Brownfields grants for the City. In addition, Ms. Richardson has been heavily involved with the City's Groundworks USA Project, which will connect a myriad of resources and partnerships to this brownfields project. Since Mobile has an extremely low turnover rate, it is unlikely an alternate will be needed. However, the City possesses many high quality in-house staff to ensure the successful implementation of this Africatown project.

ii. Acquiring Additional Resources: The City has direct and recent experience in the bidding and procurement of the type of both engineering and construction services required under this grant as well as purchasing policies in place to adequately provide for qualified consultants and contractors to perform the work identified. Upon award, Ray Richardson will draft an RFP that will be issued within 60 days of grant award. The City will then ask the top 3 ranked proposals to prepare a presentation and the City Council will vote on the most qualified and most reasonably priced consultant. The City will comply with all procurement standards in 2 CFR 200.317 through 200.326.

b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

i. Currently Has or Previously Received an EPA Brownfields Grant: The City of Mobile has been the recipient of two EPA Brownfields Grants. The first was awarded in 2009, and was for the Downtown and surrounding area. The second grant was awarded in 2014, and was for the Brookley Aeroplex area. Both of these grants were awarded for \$400,000. Both grants are closed.

(1) Accomplishments

2009 Community-wide Assessment Grant: **Outputs** of this grant include: **two community meetings, eleven Phase I's, nine site specific QAPPs and six Phase II's and two Phase III's**. Phase IIs at buildings built before 1980 included asbestos sampling survey as part of the Phase IIs. A total of \$111,236.41 (or **29%**) **was expended utilizing the services of Certified Minority-owned Business Enterprise and Women-owned Business (MBE/WBE) subcontractors**. This grant closed out in July of 2012 with \$393,081.02 expended of the \$400,000 awarded. **Outcomes**: Of the 13 properties assessed, **one** has been **fully redeveloped** and **three are under redevelopment**, two sites have been completely demolished, and **another (third site)** has been purchased from the City and is going to be the location of a \$7 million dollar apartment complex described as "Mid-century modern with Art Deco Elements."¹⁸ The fully redeveloped property is occupied by an engineering firm and **created over 100 jobs** and **spurred the redevelopment of two other brownfields on the same street**.

Brookley Aeroplex: **Outputs** of this grant include: **four community meetings, four Phase Is, four site-specific QAPPs, sixteen Phase IIs, and one Phase III** were completed under this grant. A total of \$397,978.39 of the \$400,000 was expended. Of that, \$75,000 (19% of total grant) was set aside for E3 Solutions, Inc, A woman owned-minority firm. **Outcomes** of this grant include: of the sites assessed, **one is fully redeveloped** and is currently occupied by a business, and another is currently under redevelopment. The Mobile Airport Authority estimates that occupancy of the 14 warehouse suites in these two buildings will increase from an average of 2 to 100 employees per suite.

(2) Compliance with Grant Requirements: The City prepared and submitted all EPA-required reports including quarterly, semi-annual, and final reports on time. The City also updated the ACRES online database to accurately and consistently track project outputs and outcomes. All contracting funds were expended. However, of the 2009 Community-wide grant, there was \$6,918.98 remaining and for the 2014 grant there was \$2,021.61. These funds had been set aside for in-house project management, but the City of Mobile ended up providing the work as in-kind resources. To ensure that this doesn't happen again, Mobile did not budget funding for project management and will provide these services as in-kind.

¹⁸ http://www.al.com/news/mobile/index.ssf/2017/08/mobile_agrees_to_sell_city_hal.html

Threshold Criteria Responses

IIIV.B. Threshold Criteria

Africatown, City of Mobile, Alabama, 2019 EPA Brownfields Assessment Grant

1. Applicant Eligibility:

The City of Mobile is a General Purpose Unit of Local Government as stated under 2 CFR § 200.64. As such, the City of Mobile is an eligible entity under EPA-OLEM-OBLER-18-06.

2. Community Involvement:

One of the overarching goals for this project is to coordinate all of the diverse efforts that are involved in restoring Africatown. While this project on its own would admittedly not be able to accomplish all that is needed to see revitalization realized, we believe through proper inclusion and coordination of all the helping hands that are involved in Africatown, this project will be the catalyst that brings it all together. The tabled partners below represent the “core” of the Africatown community.

Partner Name	Point of contact	Specific role in the project
Clean, Healthy, Educated, Safe, & Sustainable (C.H.E.S.S.)	Joe Womack jnwomack1@yahoo.com (251) 666-5108	Provide grassroots community input , updates on their website, coordination between partnerships Brownfields Advisory Council (BAC)
M.O.V.E (Making Opportunities Viable for Everyone)	Vicki Howell Vowell@movegulfcoastcdc.org (251) 307-6707	Community engagement, community review of multiple design options for the Josephine Allen site & Historic Africatown District
Mobile County Training School Alumni Association	Anderson Flen http://www.mctswhippets.org/ (251) 456-6080	Project updates in their newsletter, Serve on BAC, provide additional input on site reuse planning
Black Heritage Council	Elvin Lange blackheritagecouncil@ahc.alabama.gov (251) 540-2806	Serve on the BAC
Africatown Community Development Corporation	Cleon Jones & Donna Mitchell (251)-591-1576 721community@gmail.com	Provide community updates, coordination between partners, BAC
Mobile Urban Growers	Carol Dorsey mobileurbangrowers@gmail.com (251) 654-3935	Provide public information and project updates/ site ID, coordination among partners, involved in Groundwork Mobile, BAC
Union Baptist Missionary Church	Pastor Christopher Williams (251) 456-6080 None-FB page	Dissemination of project updates, BAC, provide grassroots community input, coordination with community
Partners For Environmental Progress	Jennifer Denson jdenson@pepmobile.org 251-345-7269	Provide public information & post project updates, provide additional environmental insight

M.O.V.E., through its Professional Competition Advisor will provide a series of community engagement facilitations to update and include community in competition programming and planning. Such civic engagement will include community review of multiple competition design options for several sites also

included in the brownfield grant. The Historic Africatown District and the Josephine Allen Site in Mobile are two of the four design competition sites to be explored. The M.O.V.E partnership will share competition results to raise public awareness about architectural and thematic community development options that might ultimately create a well-connected sense of place for all future Africatown redevelopment considerations.¹

ii. Incorporating Community Input

Due to the never-ending threat of expansion from industrial industries in Africatown, the community is very active. The City of Mobile has included its community partners in the grant application process and these partners have been “at the helm” fighting environmental injustices and getting the community actively involved in advocating for the future of Africatown. While the City will be in charge of managing the grant, the City will take direction regarding site selection and reuse, cleanup, community input, and other decisions regarding the future of Africatown from our community partners. To ensure maximum participation and feedback throughout the entirety of this project, a *Brownfields Advisory Council (BAC)* will be formed for all community partners and other stakeholders interested in joining the fight for Africatown.

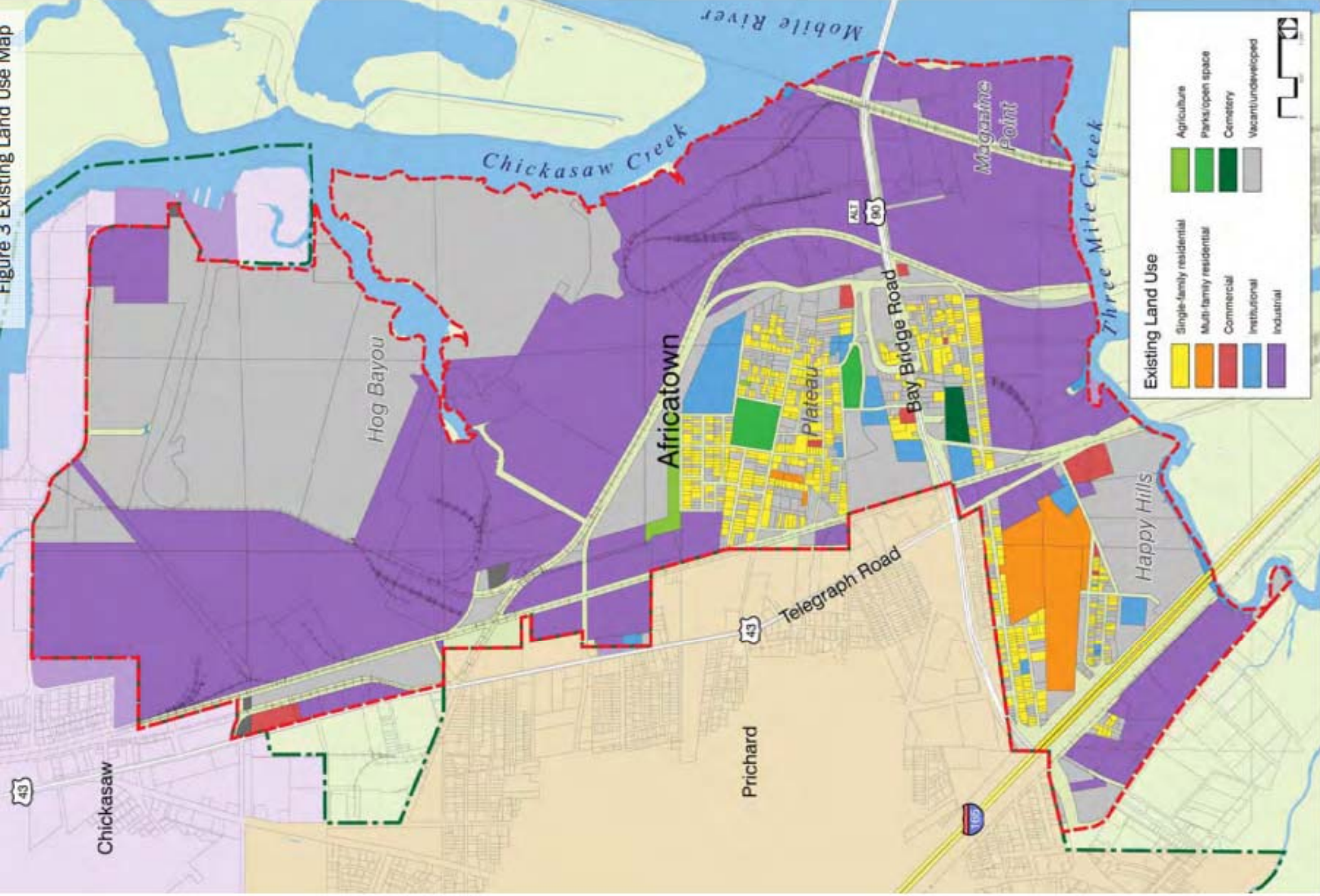
Because of the extensive community involvement in the development process for the **ANP** there is already a community-based vision and strategy in place that include many of Africatown’s brownfield sites. In addition, the remaining brownfields are highlighted in the **ABP** which was recently completed utilizing the technical assistance awarded by the **RTCA**. Therefore, the residents input on site reuse has already been expressed and included in the planning process. Moving forward, the City, community partners, and the consultant will host community meetings at the HOPE Community Center in Africatown, where updates on the Africatown Project will also be available. The Community Center is very important to the residents of Africatown and will be a unifying location. The meetings will be held 4 times the first year and bi-annually for the next two years. This will ensure residents are present and involved by utilizing this established mode of communication. Meeting materials will be dispersed online on each website listed in the table above and physically at the HOPE Community Center. This already active community base will ensure this project truly meets the needs of the community. This project will be instrumental in providing residents with hope and a passion to ensure a lasting change and preservation of this community’s sacred history. In closing, we would like to reiterate that Africatown has a legion of organizations fighting for Africatown’s future. The purpose of this aspect of the project is to bring all of these organizations together to take a unified and coordinated approach moving forward.

3. Expenditure of Assessment Grant Funds:

The City of Mobile does not have any open or active EPA Brownfield Assessment Grants.

¹ As previously mentioned in 1.c.i., there are also other governmental partners that will provide further assistance both financial and technical.

Figure 3 Existing Land Use Map



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

01/30/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

City of Mobile

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

City of Mobile

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

* c. Organizational DUNS:

0103966870000

d. Address:

* Street1:

205 Government Street

Street2:

* City:

Mobile

County/Parish:

Mobile

* State:

AL: Alabama

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

36633-1827

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Engineering

Division Name:

Environmental

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Ms.

* First Name:

Ray

Middle Name:

Olivet

* Last Name:

Richardson

Suffix:

Title:

Environmental Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

City of Mobile

* Telephone Number:

251 208-7629

Fax Number:

251 208-7555

* Email:

ray.richardson@cityofmobile.org

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-18-06

* Title:

FY19 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELDS ASSESSMENT GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

1235-Map of Affected Area.PNG

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

City of Mobile Brownfield Assessment Grant Application FY 2019

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="300,000.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="300,000.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: